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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows, substituting any amended claim(s) for the corresponding pending claim(s):

1 (Original) A wireless transceiver device, comprising: 1. 2 memory for storing synchronous and non-synchronous data; and 3 circuitry defining logic for determining whether transmission of non-synchronous data packets 4 may be initiated without conflicting with a packet of synchronous data that is to be transmitted in the 5 future. 1 2. (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 1 wherein the circuitry 2 further defines logic that generates a bit string whose logic states define whether, for a given time slot, a 3 synchronous event is to be transmitted. 1 3. (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 1 wherein the synchronous 2 data comprises continuous bit rate data. 1 4. (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 3 wherein the continuous 2 bit rate data comprises one of video or voice data. 1 5. (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 1 wherein the circuitry 2 further defines logic that evaluates a time value with respect to a bit stream modulo to determine what bit 3 in the bit stream corresponds to the present time. 1 6. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether to initiate non-synchronous 2 event transmission, comprising: 3 determining whether a synchronous event is scheduled for transmission during the present a 4 present defined time period; and 5 if not, determining whether to initiate the transmission of a non-synchronous event. 7. 1 (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein a synchronous event the 2 synchronous event comprises transmitting continuous bit rate data. 1 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein a synchronous event the

synchronous event comprises transmitting voice data.

- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein a synchronous event the synchronous event comprises transmitting video data.
 - 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the step of determining whether to initiate the transmission of the transmit-non-synchronous data-event includes determining how many defined periods of time are required for transmitting the non-synchronous data-event.
 - 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 further including the step of determining whether a collision between a synchronous and non-synchronous transmission could occur.
 - 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the step of-determining whether a collision could occur includes determining whether there exists a sufficient number of defined periods for which no synchronized events are scheduled for transmission following the present period to enable the initiation of transmitting the present non-synchronous event without a likelihood of a collision.
 - 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the step of determining whether a synchronous the synchronous event is schedule scheduled comprises dividing the present time by a modulo number which module number that reflects the length of a bit stream in which each bit of the bit stream represents a time period for transmitting the synchronized and unsynchronized events.
 - 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein a remainder is determined during the dividing step is evaluated to determine a group of bits of the bit stream that include a bit that represents the present time period.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein a remainder is determined during the dividing step is evaluated to determine which bit of the stream of bits represents the present time period.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 further including the step of determining the length (number of time periods) of a non-synchronized event that is to be transmitted.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16 further including the step of-determining whether a synchronized event is scheduled for transmission during the time period that would be utilized for transmitting the non-synchronous event if the non synchronous event were to be initiated in the present time period.

1	18. (Currently amended) A method for transmitting non-synchronous events, comprising:
2	building a fixed length user bit stream that reflects when synchronized events are to be
3	transmitted;
4	copying the fixed length user bit stream into a real time bit stream;
5	determining what bit of the real time bit stream relates to the present time a present time; and
5	determining whether to initiate transmission of a non-synchronous communication event.
l	19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18 further including copying the <u>fixed length</u>
2	user bit stream into the real time bit stream on a periodic basis.
1	20. (Original) The method of claim 18 further including performing a mathematical operation
2	as a part of determining what bit of the real time bit stream relates to the present time.
l	21. (Original) The method of claim 18 further including performing a mathematical operation
2	to determine a group of bits of the real time bit stream that include what bit relates to the present time.
l	22. (Original) The method of claim 18 including the step of dividing the present time by a
2	modulo number as a part of determining what bit in the real time bit stream relates to the present time.
l	23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the modulo number is equal to the
2	number of bits in the <u>fixed length</u> user and the real time bit streams.
l	24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the modulo number is equal to number "8".
l	25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein a remainder determined during the
2	dividing step identifies the specific bit of the <u>real time</u> bit stream that represents the present time.